Medical.

J. C. YOUNG,

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STITUTE.

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NEY. F. JOSSELYN, M. D.,
35) No. 636 Washington Street,
San Francisco, Cal.
Hospitals visiting the Institute,
the following and use it as a guide:
C. YOUNG,
al and Surgical Institute,
No. 636 Washington Street,
San Francisco, Cal.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. VIII PORTLAND, OREGON: MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1868. NO. 296

The Daily Oregonian.

...ED L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in the city at $1 per month, or 12½ cents a week. Single copies, 12½ cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance; $5 for six months; $2 for three months. All sums under $2 must be paid at liberal rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and mailed to subscribers in any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months.

All papes discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, 529 Washington Street, San Francisco.

Business Cards.

DR. R. B. WILSON,
Office No. 4 Stark Street,
(Up-Stairs,)
Residence—North Fourth street,
Between D and C. dawtf

WM. H. WATKINS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
OFFICE—FRONT STREET, BETWEEN WASHINGTON and Alder, (over Milwain & Joyce's Store.)
Residence—Corner Fourth and Jefferson Streets. jan8

DR. H. McKINNELL,
HOMŒOPATHIST,
HAVING LOCATED IN THIS CITY, OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL TREATMENT to all who may favor him with a call at his office, on Main Street, fronting the Public Square.
Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully all diseases peculiar to the climate.
Portland, Jan. 10, 1868. dtf

DR. EICHLER,
GERMAN PHYSICIAN SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR,
Office, Corner First and Oak Streets.
Special Attention Paid to Chronic Diseases, Skin Diseases and Diseases of Females and Children.
Office hours from 10 to 12 A. M.
" " 2 to 5 P. M.
" " 6 to 7 P. M. Residence, the Poor. sept2dtf

DR. J. R. CARDWELL,
Dentist.
DENTAL ROOMS,
No. 89 First Street, Portland, Oregon.
d3ptf J. R. CARDWELL.

LOGAN & SHATTUCK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
No. 2 Front St., (up stairs),
PORTLAND, OREGON.
dem dem

...VIN, CUSHING & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
...ORTLAND, OREGON.

GIBBS & PARRISH,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
...Office in Carter's New Brick Block.
...dtf

RUSSELL & DALTON,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,
WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS OF ALBANY, Oregon, and in the Supreme Court of Oregon.
OFFICE in Parrish's Building, Albany, Oregon.
Will attend to all business entrusted to them in the Supreme Court of Oregon, or in all points in the above named District. ly8dtf

PAGE & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OFFICE—IN CUPP'S BUILDING,
Corner of Front and Stark streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

...ROBERT M. BELDEN,
CIVIL ENGINEER, CITY SURVEYOR,
OFFICE—NO. 12 CARTER'S BUILDING, CORNER of Front and Alder Streets. Entrance on Alder St.
Portland, August 5th, 1867. dtf

...BAKER & LICHTENTHALER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
LA GRANDE, OREGON.
WILL GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION TO PROBATE, Bankruptcy, Collections promptly made and remitted. oct23dtf

General Business Collecting Agency
and Intelligence Office,
...ET, N. Y.

...H. & M. SEIDLER & CO.,
WILL PROMPTLY ATTEND TO ALL BUSINESS entrusted to them, ... collections in any part of ... give information upon any subject, of ... rates. Parties with ... to with stamp LOCK BOX 20. nov26dtf

L. C. FULLER,
BROKER,
...AND PRICE FOR
GOLD DUST,
LEGAL TENDERS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
...BOUGHT AND SOLD.
No. 108 Front Street,
jan4dtf PORTLAND, OREGON.

C. W. CORBETT & CO.,
...AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
AMERICAN AND ENGLISH
HARDWARE,
... Front St., Corner of Oak,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

...UZAFOVAGE & WRIGHT,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
SALEM WHARF,
AND
Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
Cash ... promptly attended to at reasonable rates.
OFFICE AT THE PIONEER BUILDING.

PIONEER,
MACHINE SEWING FACTORY
AND SAIL LOFT!
PORTLAND, OREGON.
J. W. COOK ..... Proprietor.
FLOUR AND GRAIN BAGS CONSTANTLY ON hand and made to order.
AWNINGS, AWNINGS, TENTS, & WAGON COVERS and all kinds of PLAIN SEWING DONE NEATLY and with the utmost dispatch.
HAY, TRUCK, and HORSE COVERS made to order.
Front Street, East Side,
between O. S. N. Co. and P. T. Co.'s Wharves.
Portland, Nov. 22d, 1867. nov22tf

HAYING AND HARVESTING TOOLS,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Miscellaneous.

FRIEDMAN & CO.,
(Successors to A. M. & L. H. Stow.)
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
IN
STOVES, FURNACES AND RANGES,
TIN PLATE,
SHEET IRON, GALVANIZED SHEET IRON, ZINC, Babbitt Metal, Braziers' Tinned and Planished Copper, Sheet Lead, Force and Lift Pumps, Lead and Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose and Connections, Hydraulic Pipe, Nozzles and Rams, Tinsmiths' Tools, Machines and Materials, and a complete assortment of House Furnishing Hardware.
Importing our goods principally Direct from the East, enables us to offer inducements to the Trade second to no other House on this coast.
Agents for TILDEN & McFARLAND'S SAFES, and for the celebrated EXCELSIOR FORCE PUMPS for Manufacturers' and Miners' use.
No. 24 Front Street,
In O. S. N. Company's Fire-Proof Block,
janldtf Portland, Oregon.

MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,
(Opposite the Western Hotel),
One Door from Cor. First & Morrison Sts,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
W. T. SHANAHAN,
SOLE AGENT IN OREGON for CHICKERING & SONS'
WORLD-RENOWNED PIANOS!

ALSO, BRADBURY'S CELEBRATED
Grand Scale Pianos,
LINDEMAN & SONS'
PATENT CYCLOID PIANOS
AND MASON & HAMLIN'S
CABINET ORGANS,
Which I Guarantee to Sell at
SAN FRANCISCO PRICES, FREIGHT ADDED.
Also, a Splendid Assortment of
FINE ENGRAVINGS,
Pictures, Frames and Moldings.
PIANOS AND ORGANS TUNED AND REPAIRED in the best manner.
PICTURES FRAMED TO ORDER.
PIANOS FOR RENT. nov2dtf

FIRST PREMIUM
GOLD MEDAL
AWARDED TO
WHEELER & WILSON'S
FAMILY
Sewing Machine
OVER 88 COMPETITORS
AT THE
GREAT PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867,
Being the highest honors and all the Gold Medals awarded to any Sewing Machine Company at this Exposition.
AS A HOLIDAY PRESENT, NOTHING WILL BE MORE APPRECIATED THAN ONE OF THESE MACHINES.

AMERICA, ENGLAND and FRANCE
NOW UNITED IN THIS GRAND
PROCLAMATION!
Good news! good news! the Cable brings,
O'er all the wires it flies,
WHEELER & WILSON'S Sewing Machines
Bring home the GOLDEN PRIZE.
One "Uncle Sam" first struck the note,
"John Bull" then caught the sound;
Now comes from France the echo loud,
WHEELER & WILSON'S crowned!
And now no more the people doubt,
So long it's stood the test,
The thing is fairly raised about,
And they will buy the best.
We can supply to those who wish to purchase, STODDARD'S PATENT TUCK MARKER, one of the most useful attachments to the Machine yet invented, which while sewing one tuck makes the line of mark for the next.
W. H. STODDARD, Agent,
Corner Sacramento and Montgomery Streets,
aug8dtf&p San Francisco, California.

J. M. KEELER,
OREGON COMMISSION AGENCY,
OFFICE—95 LIBERTY STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.
FOR BUYING AND SHIPPING DIRECT
BY THE ISTHMUS OR CAPE HORN,
All Classes and Varieties of Merchandise, including
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
CARRIAGES AND MACHINERY.
ANY ARTICLE OF EXPORT CONSIGNED TO OUR care, for sale or otherwise, will be well stored and disposed of as per instructions.
Faithful attention will also be given to the Securing and Disposition of PATENTS.
All orders and business will receive prompt attention.
Goods Shipped in best style, at the Lowest Rates, and Insured to order.
GENERAL RATE OF COMMISSION, 5 PER CENT. For small matters of Purchase or Inquiry, the charge, if any, will be reasonable.
BUSINESS REFERENCES:
Aldrich, Merrill & Co., San Francisco, California.
McCraken, Merrill & Co., Portland, Oregon.
J. H. Moores, Salem, Oregon.
Thomas Monteith, Albany, Oregon.
NEW YORK CITY REFERENCES:
J. L. Brownell & Bro., Bankers, 28 Broad St.
A. L. & C. C. Tilton, 95 and 97 Liberty St.
A. M. Starr, late of Oregon, 96 Liberty St.
Albon Mann, Treas. National Bank Note Co., 1 Wall St.
sep24d3m

MRS. M. A. THOMSON,
Electrician and Eclectic Physician.
CHRONIC DISEASES, GENERALLY, AND ESPECIALLY such as Deafness, Goitre, Paralysis, Glandular Enlargement, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, and all kinds of Female Diseases treated successfully.
Examinations made by Electric Battery connecting the Nerve Forces, without asking questions.
Board, with a pleasant home for a limited number of Patients, can be furnished.
Calls will be attended to in any part of the city.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—No. 91 THIRD STREET, East side, near the M. E. Church, Portland, Oregon.
Portland, Jan. 31, 1868. dtf

DANCING ACADEMY!
C. CARDINELL
RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS of Portland and vicinity that he will open his Academy for Dancing in the NEW HALL ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF DR. POPPLETON'S BRICK BUILDING, FIRST STREET,
On Monday Evening, Nov. 25th,
Where he hopes to meet all his old patrons and friends, and persons desirous of taking lessons would do well to commence at the evening of beginning.
Saturday Afternoons will be set apart exclusively for Children. C. CARDINELL.
Portland, Nov. 15th, 1867. dtf

Oregon Central Railroad Co.
THE OFFICE OF THIS COMPANY IS AT NO. 3 in CARTER'S NEW BRICK BLOCK, corner of Alder and Front streets.
dec17dawlm. W. C. WHITSON, Sec'y.

ROPE, OF ALL SIZES,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Banking and Insurance.

THE BANK
OF
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Incorporated by Royal Charter.
Paid up Capital.....$1,562,500.
WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO
$10,000,000!
HEAD OFFICE, 4 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
BRANCHES.
IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.
AGENCIES,
IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.
DRAFTS issued on all the Branches and Agencies; Approved bills negotiated or collected. Interest allowed on Deposits.
EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.
Portland, April 10, 1867. dtf

FIRST
NATIONAL BANK
OF PORTLAND,
Depository of the United States,
No. 72 Front Street (up-stairs),
SELL BOTH
COIN AND CURRENCY EXCHANGE
On San Francisco and the Atlantic States.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN AND CURRENCY. Interest allowed on Time Deposits of Coin.
LEGAL TENDER NOTES BOUGHT AND SOLD.
U. S. REVENUE STAMPS FOR SALE.
OFFICE HOURS—From 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.
nov13dtf

LADD & TILTON,
BANKERS,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO COLLECTIONS, and all other business appertaining to Banking.
SIGHT AND TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale. Government Securities bought and sold. aud4wtf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.
UNION
Insurance Company
OF SAN FRANCISCO,
Nos. 416 and 418 CALIFORNIA ST.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
CASH CAPITAL, $750,000.
DEPOSIT IN OREGON, $50,000.
Losses Promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.
THIS COMPANY having complied with the laws of Oregon, by ... a Deposit of fifty thousand dollars, is now prepared to effect insurance against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE, and also on RISKS MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS on ... ral terms.
GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.
CHARLES D. HAVEN, Secretary.
W. J. VAN SCHUYVER,
Agent for Oregon,
Office No. 73 Front Street, Portland,
Portland, June 14, 1867. dtf

INCORPORATED.....JANUARY 18TH, 1867.
OREGON
IRON WORKS!
South Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
THIS COMPANY HAVE LATELY ENLARGED AND rebuilt their Works Fire-Proof, and by the introduction of the most Improved Machinery and Tools, are fully ABLE TO COMPETE WITH ANY IRON WORKS ON THE PACIFIC COAST, in the character of work, and their facilities for executing contracts and orders promptly for any kind of Machinery required, embracing:
Marine, Stationary and
Portable Engines and Boilers,
Wheeler & Randall's, Varney's and
Moore's Grinders & Amalgamators,
Batteries, Shoes and Dies,
Bolting Screens,
Copper Plates,
Leather and Rubber Belting,
FLOURING AND SAW-MILL WORK,
PORTABLE STEAM SAW MILLS,
Loffell's American Double Turbine
WATER WHEELS,
IRON FRONTS, DOORS AND SHUTTERS.
And all kinds of MACHINERY and CASTINGS.
ENGINES of every size and capacity, from entirely new patterns, of the modern and approved style, combining simplicity, durability and economy.
ENGINES of the larger class fitted with BLOOMFIELD'S IMPROVED EQUILIBRIUM VALVE, and with VARIABLE CUT-OFF, when required.
A. MYERS, President.
H. BLOOMFIELD, Superintendent.
Portland, Oregon, Dec. 1867. dtf

D. W. WILLIAMS. GEO. T. MYERS.
WILLIAMS & MYERS,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Groceries, Provisions,
DRIED FRUITS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
OF ALL KINDS.
HAVE AMPLE FIRE-PROOF STORAGE,
AND WILL DO A
General Commission Business
NO. 110 FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. oct26dtf

REMOVAL.
ADELSDORFER BROS.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
HAVE REMOVED FROM THE CORNER OF Sansome and Sacramento streets to
Nos. 21 and 23 Battery Street,
oct27 (Between Pine and Bush.) dtm

Call and Pay Your Taxes.
PROPERTY OWNERS IN SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 1, Multnomah County, Oregon, can save costs by calling at my office and paying their taxes before January 20th, 1868.
L. M. PARRISH,
School Clerk.
dec6dtf

PACIFIC MARKET!
EMPIRE MARKET REMOVED TO
THE PACIFIC MARKET!
Where all the business of the undersigned will be concentrated. I will keep all the varieties of Meats the country affords.
Orders promptly attended to and delivered at the shortest notice. A. H. JOHNSON.
Portland, May 1st, 1867 dawtf

American & Foreign
PATENT SOLICITORS.
DEWEY & CO., 505 CLAY STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Publishers of the MINING & SCIENTIFIC PRESS, procure Patents in all of the States and Kingdoms of the Globe. nov13d3m

Miscellaneous.

WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.
Corner of North Front and B Sts.,
One Block North of Couch's Wharf,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
MANUFACTURE
STEAM ENGINES,
Boilers,
SAW AND GRIST MILL
Quartz and Mining
MACHINERY
OF ALL KINDS,
Castings for Agricultural Machinery,
WROUGHT IRON SHUTTER WORK,
For Fire-Proof Buildings, at
SAN FRANCISCO COST AND FREIGHT
Blacksmithing and Repairing.
PATTERNS MADE TO ORDER BY
PETER TAYLOR.
All orders for Work will be Executed Promptly.
JOHN NATION,
October 8, 1867. dtf Superintendent.

CITY BAKERY
AND
Provision Store.
R. PITTOCK,
NO. 2 NORTH FRONT STREET,
Opposite Lower Steamship Landing
and Corner First and Morrison Streets,
Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of
BREAD,
Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda
CRACKERS,
PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.
and all kinds of
STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES,
Family Groceries,
FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.
Bread and Stores delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.
The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

REGULAR LINE!
Regularity, Certainty and Dispatch!
PUGET SOUND & COLUMBIA RIVER
U. S. MAIL AND STAGE LINE!
Monticello, Olympia and Steilacoom!
Connecting with the
STEAMERS ON COLUMBIA RIVER & PUGET SOUND
FOR
PORTLAND AND VICTORIA.
OFFICES at MONTICELLO, OLYMPIA & STEILACOOM
CHAS. GRAINGER & L. A. DAVIS,
dec11d1f Proprietors.

BANCROFT'S MAP
OF THE
PACIFIC STATES!
Fourth Edition.
THOROUGHLY CORRECTED AND REVISED, AND brought down to date. It is an Elegant Copperplate Map of the region between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific Coast, Colored in Counties, and showing the New Towns and Mining Camps and the Latest Political divisions.
SOLD ONLY BY SUBSCRIPTION.
Canvassers Wanted.
Address H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,
nov18dtf San Francisco, Cal.

Home Manufacture!
HIGGINS & CO.
ARE NOW MANUFACTURING A SUPERIOR ARTICLE
OF
Chemical, Olive, Pale and Brown
FAMILY SOAP.
WHICH WE WILL SELL AT SAN FRANCISCO Prices, and deliver to up-river boats free of charge. All orders sent to PORTLAND SOAP FACTORY, or to McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., Agents, will meet with prompt attention.
W. L. HIGGINS & CO., Proprietors,
NO. 8 FRONT STREET, Portland, Oregon,
One block north of O. S. N. Co.'s Wharf.
McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO., Agts.
m14d3p1f;8Tif

REMOVAL.
J. F. JONES & CO.
HAVING REMOVED THEIR
STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILL
AND
FAMILY GROCERY STORE!
TO THE CORNER OF SECOND & MAIN STREETS, are prepared as usual to supply their customers with the PUREST AND FRESHEST
COFFEE AND SPICES
For Family use. GROUND COFFEE is always best when FRESH, and the public are invited to try our articles instead of purchasing old and stale importations.
Portland, July 17th, 1867 dtf

Oregon Market!
THE OREGON MARKET HAS BEEN REMOVED TO THE
Southwest Corner First & Madison Sts.
A full supply of the Best
BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, VEAL, HAM,
BACON and CORNED MEATS of all kinds, kept constantly on hand.
Orders delivered promptly and without charge to every part of the city.
Ja5d3m J. S. KELLER, Proprietor.

SAMUEL P. TURNER,
Next Door to Empire Saloon, First St.,
is prepared to do a
GENERAL JOBBING BUSINESS!
such as
WHITEWASHING, CALCINING & HOUSE CLEANING
AT MODERATE RATES.
BOOT BLACKING—ONE BIT!
nov8dtf

F. G. STEWART. S. S. COURLEY.
STEWART & COURLEY,
No. 109 Front Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS
AND DEALERS IN
Clocks, Watches and Jeweler's Goods.
Agents for the AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY, also for Wilcox & Gibbs' Letter "G."
Sewing Machines.
aplldawtf

IF THERE IS A FLORENCE SEWING Machine within one thousand miles of San Francisco that is not giving entire satisfaction, if I am informed of it, it will be attended to promptly, without express charges or expense of any kind to the owner.
SABIUEL HILL, Agent,
111 Montgomery street,
Ja2p1d1aw3m San Francisco.

POWDER AND SHOT,
For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Miscellaneous.

ROBERT H. LAW,
IMPORTER OF
HARD WOOD LUMBER,
COACH, CARRIAGE & WAGON
MATERIALS,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
HAS NOW ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE, THE FINEST STOCK ever imported to this Coast, being selected under his personal supervision, he can warrant it to be of the best, and would call the attention of DEALERS and WAGON MAKERS to his assortment of
MASTIC,
OAK, ASH AND HICKORY PLANK,
WHITE WOOD,
HUBS,
SPOKES,
FELLOES.
AXLES,
POLES,
SENT RIMS,
Shafts, Bows, Singletrees,
Plow Beams and Handles,
&c., &c., &c.
Orders for the above, also for BOXES, THIMBLES, SKEINS, IRON and STEEL, promptly filled.
ROBERT H. LAW,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Consignments solicited. ap26d1f3pMaTh

L. C. HENRICHSEN,
(Successor to J. COHEN,)
No. 105 Front Street,
Has just received a Large and Well-Selected Supply
OF
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES!
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY,
Solid Silver and Plated Ware.
AGENT FOR
BOHM'S CELEBRATED PATENT LEVER WATCH!
A NEW INVENTION, which, for DURABILITY, SIMPLICITY and ELEGANCE, is not surpassed.
Watches & Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.
Particular attention paid to
DIAMOND SETTING, ENGRAVING, and Enameling.
Call and see, and you will find it to your advantage to deal with him. jan13dtf

HATS! HATS!
MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.,
Manufacturers and Importers of, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS, CAPS,
AND
HATTERS' MATERIALS.
No. 79 Front Street, Portland.
ARE RECEIVING, IN ADDITION TO THEIR EXtensive Stock, by every steamer, all the LATEST STYLES of New York, London and Parisian Hats, for
Gentlemen's and Children's Wear.
Which they will sell
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE PACIFIC COAST!
P. S.—Hats of every Style and Description MADE TO ORDER, also neatly repaired at
sep18d1f3p J. C. MEUSSDORFFER & BRO.

H. B. OATMAN,
(Successor to F. WEGNER),
Corner of First and Main Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON,
Has on hand a Large Stock of
FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES AND
PROVISIONS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION USUALLY KEPT AT A FIRST-CLASS
GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.
He assures all his patrons and friends, as well as the public generally, that he will constantly keep on hand an extensive assortment of the best qualities of goods, for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICE. Ja16d1m

CHAS. HOPKINS,
(Successor to G. W. VAUGHN,)
DEALER IN
Hardware & Cutlery,
IRON AND STEEL,
Blacksmiths' Miners' and Mechanics'
TOOLS, PLOWS,
REAPERS, MOWERS, THRESHERS
AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY,
No. 116 Corner Front and Morrison Sts.,
oct PORTLAND, OREGON. d2ptf

JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
UMATILLA, OREGON.
GOODS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED TO ALL parts of the MINES IN OREGON, IDAHO AND OWYHEE, and all business connected with the Forwarding and Commission business promptly attended to.
Consignments of Goods solicited.
References:
Jacob Underhill & Co., Allen & Lewis,
Geo. C. Johnson & Co., Portland, Oregon.
San Francisco.
Mark Goods care of J. R. F., Umatilla.
A full stock of Groceries and Provisions, Hardware, Mechanics', Miners' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Iron and Steel, always on hand, and will be sold Low for Cash.
Ja16d1f JOHN R. FOSTER & CO.

KEEP YOUR BUTTER SWEET!
PRESERVE YOUR MEAT!
ROSS' NEW PATENT PRESERVER,
FOR BUTTER, MEAT, ETC.
WILL KEEP BUTTER SWEET ALL THE YEAR round.
It prevents it becoming Strong and Rancid
It keeps it Firm, Sweet and Pure in all kinds of weather,
It will preserve Meat in any Season.
You may kill your Hog, Mutton, Veal or Beef at any time.
FRESH MEAT IN HARVEST.
FRESH MEAT IN DOG-DAYS.
FRESH MEAT AT ANY TIME.
Equal to any Sugar-Cured Hams or Beef.
We Guarantee the Preserver to do all set forth above.
ROSS & ADAMS
COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE.
Address E. D. HENDERSON, Eugene City,
Or C. H. WALLACE, Corvallis, Oregon,
aug6dawtf Agents for California and Oregon.

Notice.
DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE CO-partnership heretofore existing between G. T. and E. G. BOLTER, under the firm name of BOLTER BROS., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
G. T. BOLTER,
Who will continue the BROOM BUSINESS at the old stand, No. 29 Front Street, will pay all liabilities of the firm, and is authorized to receive all moneys due the same. G. T. BOLTER,
January 1, 1868. Ja6dlm E. G. BOLTER.

The Division of Continental Europe into Eight Great Nationalities.

(From the New York Times.)

The striking political pamphlet which has just been issued in Paris, the authorship of which is attributed to the French Emperor, refers frequently to the Napoleonic principle for the arrangement of Europe, according to a plan more consistent with the origin of nations, the geographical divisions of nature, the solidarity of race and the general fitness of things. The views of Napoleon on this subject, are perhaps somewhat fanciful in their character, and not likely ever to be realized; yet as matters of speculation they are of great interest. Moreover, we are free to say that the principle upon which they are based is more coherent than it may at first sight appear, and, still further, that the events of the last ten years have brought some of their points into the region of actual facts. Without giving the arguments or illustrations, we will indicate the features of this programme:

1. Spain and Portugal to be consolidated into an Iberian nationality, with Fez and Morocco for a colony. This union would be a blessing to both states. The royal Bourbon family of Spain effete.

2. France to absorb Belgium and Luxemburg and restore Alsace to Germany. Sardinia to be annexed, if the popular vote so decides. Algeria to remain a colony, or as an outlet for the restless population.

3. Italy to engross the Tyrol, (or that part of it whose people speak Italian) and Friuli to the Isonzo. Tunis to serve as a receptive colony.

4. Prussia to absorb all Germany, including Kingdom of the Netherlands, Holstein, the German part of Schleswig, the German Provinces of Austria, and, if justice be done, Courland (certainly), and Livonia, (probably), although geographically these two last Provinces should belong to a new Kingdom of Poland. As already the rest of the African coast has been apportioned, let Egypt be given to Germany as an outlet for its learning and lawlessness.

5. Hungary proper, to regain the limits of her flourishing era, (see *La Hongrie*, Paris, 1851), and re-incorporate Illyria, Croatia, Esclavonia, Servia, Bosnia, Dalmatia, and that part of Istria to include the seaport of Fiume. The whole Istrian promontory should belong to this new nationality, but Trieste and Venice are too near together, and one of the future great cities must naturally draw to itself the trade of the other from the filling up of its port. When Louis the Great (the greatest Magyar, save Matthias Corvinus), who commenced to reign in 1342, died in 1382, Hungary extended from the Baltic to the shores of Byzantium, north to south; from the Black Sea to the Gulf of Naples, east to west, binding together in one sheaf, Hungary proper, Poland, part of Russia, Transylvania, Moldavia, Wallachia, Bulgaria, Servia, Bosnia, Dalmatia, Croatia, and Sclavonia.

6. A new Grecian or Hellenic nationality, including all that now belongs, nominally or virtually, to Turkey in Europe, (for the Turks are but a barbarous horde, encamped on Christian soil), except the provinces already assigned to Hungary or Poland.

7. Poland as it now stands, Gallicia, White Russia to the Dnieper, including the Polish part of Ukraine, and as much more as will give it a right to have its sea coast, Livonia on the south and Esthonia on the south, including Odessa.

8. Scandinavia to regain Finland and all Finland, and include Sweden, Norway and Denmark, with the Danish part of Schleswig. Napoleon I. had the great Chancellor of Gustavus Adolphus conceived the idea of making the Baltic a Swedish lake, and abutting on the Russian Empire. The plan above sketched, however, would fix Russia all east of Pskow, Novgorod, Twer, Petersburg and Orenburg.

The projector of this programme says, that the chief idea of every such distribution of nations is influence on mankind as a whole, on civilization, on morality, and on the progress of the human race. The obvious result will be that there will be no more nationalities will almost equipoises on the other. Therefore, there will be, first, no strong one to prey upon the weak, even if so inclined, and consequently, no occasion for wars of conquest and ambition. Second, this distribution is the result of an enduring and just principle, which no political distribution hitherto has been, there will be no jealousies to feed and no *quasi* legitimate claims for territorial robbery, or, as we said, with splendid language and commendable basis for determining boundaries, brute force is to be excluded in settling the frontiers of States. If there is a doubtful population, that is, where half become of mixed origin, for instance Prussia or Sardinia, the question to which nationality it will adhere should be decided by the popular vote. Third, as all causes of war which have hitherto desolated civilized Europe are done away with by this plan, the consequence will be, first, that the same powers and resources now employed in keeping up armies and navies, forts and fleets, &c., will be turned toward the development of internal industry and commerce. Therefore the forces which the great military Kingdoms of Europe have always been turning against each other and which mutually restrain and cripple each other, can unitedly be directed toward the conquest of the world. With this will inevitably follow the triumphs of Christianity, and the way to the millennium be prepared.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE PROPOSED FOR NEW YORK.—Mr. A. B. Mullett, Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, in his report just published to the Secretary of the Treasury, thus speaks of the New York Custom House in Wall street, which was formerly the Merchants' Exchange:

Considerable improvement has been made in this badly arranged and inconvenient, though durable and costly building. A new fire roof has been substituted for the former galvanized iron covering; the upper stories that were occupied by the American Bank Note Company until May 1, 1866, are now being refitted and arranged, defective ventilation of the rotunda improved; the heating apparatus repaired and extended to the upper stories, and the interior thoroughly cleaned and painted. Additional room has been obtained in the basement and principal stories by the removal of the awkward stairways on Exchange Place, and communication provided between the different sections of the upper stories. Other improvements have been made and are contemplated to place the whole building in good condition. I desire to call the attention of the department to the desirability of procuring sufficient space on the Battery for the erection of suitable buildings for the entire customs establishments in the City of New York, including the Custom House. The present Custom House, though in parts a very an advantageous and profitable investment for the Government, is not conveniently arranged or well adapted to the transaction of the public business, and is already inconveniently crowded in the executive branches, and will before many years be entirely inadequate for the transaction of the business of the port.

The stepmother of Abraham Lincoln still lives near Farmington, Coles county, Illinois, in a one-story log cabin containing two rooms. Aunt Sally Lincoln, as the villagers call her, is now eighty years old, and very feeble. She is a plain unsophisticated old lady, with a frank, open countenance, a warm heart, full of kindness toward others, tall and slender, and, in many respects, very much like the President—enough to be his own mother. And, as he was but nine years of age at the time of her marriage with his father, it is not improbable that she had much to do in forming his character. She still speaks of Abraham as her "good boy," and praises his obedience. She says, "Abraham and his stepbrother never quarreled but once, and that, you know, is a good deal for stepbrothers." About a mile and a half from her old cabin is the grave of Thomas Lincoln, father of the President. It is marked by a piece of clapboard, on which is rudely carved only the initials, "T. L."

The active army of France on the 1st of October, 1867, the date of the last returns that have reached the Minister of War, consisted of 358,769 men in the interior, and 65,263 in Algeria; making a total of 424,032. But from that number is to be deducted about 40,000 men on leave, which reduces the number to 384,032. At the same date the figures for that reserve were 226,466. The general total of the active army is therefore 650,498.

Reduction of the Army.

General Grant has issued an order directing the suspension of recruiting, except of ... for the regular army, until the re-enlistments are reduced to the maximum number of fifty men in each company. This, it is understood, will reduce the number of men in the regular army to 42,000. This very wise order will save Congress the expense of about $8,000,000, and it is the first step to which the General can proceed in that way. The number of regiments is fixed by law, with a maximum and minimum number of companies to each company. Any further reduction can be authorized by legislation, and there is no reason why there should not be such legislation. The reduction of the number of privates in a company does not reduce the number of commissioned officers; a regiment of 600 men has as many officers as a regiment with the maximum number. An army of 42,000 men will more than fully meet the needs on a peace footing of the United States. The Southern States will, in all probability, be entirely reconstructed governments within the next six months, and there will be no excuse for keeping an army to enforce the laws and put down insurrection. We think that an army of 25,000 men in all that can possibly be needed. An army of 42,000, or 500 men to a regiment, is a standing army of 840 Captains, and besides that ... of Majors, Colonels, Lieutenants, Staff officers, &c. Let the number of officers be reduced, item by item, in the same proportion as the whole force is to be reduced, to fifty thousand men, and the government is to save many millions of dollars that will be thrown away upon the maintenance of a useless, extravagant establishment unnecessarily large.

We think that Congress could do no better thing than to authorize the General-in-Chief to gradually reduce the army to the number of 25,000 men. It might be done in the course of a year, so that he has provided for its reduction to the extent mentioned. That number would be sufficient, and that when any emergency should arise, it could be increased below the number mentioned. Officers could be transferred to regiments other than their own, and vacancies filled as they occur. Or, Congress might, if in its wisdom it should think proper, reduce the number of officers to the extent warranted by the number of enlistments to fifty.—*Chicago Tribune*.

TRANSCENDENTAL POMPADOUR.—Since the policy of territorial purchase was inaugurated by Mr. Seward in the late Russian treaty, we find ... Hastings ... part of Asia ... until it will ... of our domain ... to the ... adjacent to the Gulf. The ... times when the laws of gravitation will ... we ought to put in the bid. The ... Americans and the islands ... for the days of our fathers. The ... no, no! ... that, or anything ... that will ... its own peculiar climate. ... of this Continent will ... the ... and so to ... the while. The ... for the days of our fathers. The ... Florida and Louisiana ... twenty years later, not ... but by ... were ... No such ... let the tenor ... be ... which will ... its present owners until it ... into the possession of the United States. ... that any will ... the Russian ... Pskow and Orenburg. ... the ... and ... there are ... thousands ... in St. ... into the United States, and will be ... any of it ... when that ... the Russian ... just as the ... will fall ... the ... on which it has ... that stage.

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The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1868.

UNION STATE CONVENTION.

The Union State Convention is hereby called to meet at Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1868, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, to be voted for at the ensuing June election, three Presidential Electors, Delegates to the Union National Convention, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

The following is the number of Delegates to which each county is entitled and the apportionment of the Union State Central Committee, namely:

Baker county	2
Benton	4
Clackamas	4
Clatsop	1
Coos	1
Curry	1
Columbia	1
Douglas	6
Grant	4
Jackson	6
Josephine	2
Linn	6
Marion	14
Multnomah	12
Polk	6
Tillamook	1
Umatilla	3
Union	3
Wasco	3
Washington	6
Yamhill	6
Total	108

By order of the Union State Central Committee.

J. H. DOLPH, Chairman.

J. W. Watson, Secretary.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Union State Central Committee will be held at Portland on the 12th February, 1868, at which all members are earnestly requested to be present.

J. H. DOLPH,
Chairman Union State Central Committee.

Portland, January 17th, 1868.

CONTRADICTING WITNESS.

Last week we stated that the Democratic majority in the California Legislature tabled a resolution introduced by Westmoreland, a Union man, declaring that the result of the late election was not an endorsement of secession, nor a condemnation of the war for the Union. This week we take up poor old Beriah, who had been on a bust as a mummy for some time past; and he forthwith proceeds to refute it by proceeding to tell us how disposed of the subject in his own mind. He unwisely continues it and attempts to give its history; and, as a matter of course, in getting through it, he stultifies and contradicts himself in fulsomeness. He gives the resolution, which was as follows:

Resolved, By the Assembly of the State of California, the Senate concurring, That the people of California and other States, resulting in the defeat of the Democratic party in all of the said States, and an insertion of the party vote in nearly all, is not in any way to be taken as an endorsement of secession, nor a condemnation of the policy, or result of the late war; but that, on the contrary, the said defeat is to be attributed to a misunderstanding of law, and the civil war is to be maintained by the enforcing of loyal States and people, in strict compliance with the terms and contracts of patriotism.

This is the product which was tabled. What there is in it that is objectionable to any Union man, or that is "dishonest clap trap." He had just been making a false statement when he said that the resolution had been tabled; and then afterwards he denounces the resolution that it was tabled, and says that it was adopted in its stead. The word adopted by the Democrats, described by the term of "the trick of Westmoreland to the Democrats to [illegible] of the Republicans the results of the late civil war." So it appears that the Democrats still [illegible] the war for the Union. They do not favor it was "political" to fight [illegible]. Of course not. Beriah need not tell us that. He was first and [illegible] the fighting our [illegible], and then advised the Democrats [illegible] to return. Beriah knows that he is telling a falsehood. He knows that he [illegible] by voting it a second time. [illegible] by the Democracy, is what [illegible] an old editor.

[illegible] will be recollected that Beriah, [illegible] the Democratic ranks, on the 22d of [illegible], 1867, and his [illegible] address in which [illegible] charging a [illegible] the circle" the following sum-

[illegible] the case of Barbee. A tolerable respectable man [illegible] sober; but the moment he gets drunk he declares himself a Democrat, and [illegible] he relates his course, is heartily ashamed, and has [illegible] old Noah war, and begs that his diabolism may be forgotten and that he may not be held responsible for what he said on such an occasion. Had Cassius Head in our time he would not have been at a loss for a name for this invisible [illegible] of wine. [illegible] devil," he would have called it "Democracy."

The Copperheads are continually crying that the "Union" policy is calculated to elevate the negro and make him the equal of the white man. How if the negro can be "elevated," what friend of humanity and civilization ought to object? We hope that his condition can be improved, and if there is any way of making him superior to the average Democratic white man, we should hope for that too.

Contracts have been entered into for surveying and marking the boundary between Oregon and California. Also for that portion of the eastern boundary of Oregon which lies due south of the [illegible] of Oregon with Washington, to the [illegible] boundary of Nevada. We [illegible] are from the report of the Secretary of the In-

The Methodist Church at Oakland (both [illegible]), says the *Sentinel*, for the last three months have been actively engaged in holding [illegible] meetings, with much religious success. The meetings still continue.

On the 1st inst. the snow was thirty inches deep at Fort Klamath. Up to that time there had been little cold weather at that point, though doubtless it has been much colder before this time.

Secretary Welles estimates the expenses of the Navy Department for the present year at upwards of $47,000,000,—a sum far too great at a time when we are at peace with all the world.

What Do Secessionists Hope are Based Upon.

James M. Mason, formerly a Senator from Virginia, celebrated for his plantation manners, and, during the rebellion, the Confederate Minister to England, has recently published in the Richmond papers a correspondence between himself and one Graham, in which the Confederate-Democratic doctrine in respect to the colored race is clearly and boldly stated. Graham has taken up a residence in Jamaica, and writes to Mason that he, Davis, Breckinridge, and the rebel leaders generally, should repair to that island. Mason objects to this, because the negroes of Jamaica are free, and there is no hope that Great Britain will ever enslave them again. He thinks the United States offers the better inducements in this particular for high-born gentlemen of the "ruling race," and states the grounds of his opinions, as follows:

> My decided conviction has been that, for the present at least, it would be better for them to remain and wait events, in the hope and belief that a time must come when the reckless and unscrupulous party in power at Washington would be overthrown, and the Southern States again restituted to full and exclusive control over their respective political relations, without foreign intervention.
>
> In such case I should rely that the intelligence, wisdom, and, more than all, the experience of our people in regard to the negroes, would enable them to devise some system of legislation by which, without again reducing them to slavery, they could be made to discharge the incumbent duties of a laboring class—a hope now much encouraged by the apparent tone of the North, as evinced in the late elections.

Certainly, if the Democratic policy is to triumph and prevail, there is no reason why Mason's hopes may not be fulfilled. The establishment of that policy would be, in fact, the complete fulfillment of Mason's plan. The purpose is, and the result would be, to establish peonage, or the "apprentice system," under which the employer would have all the power of an absolute master, with none of his responsibilities. And, that this charge may not rest on conjecture, let well known facts be produced to attest its truth. In 1865, the governments which Johnson erected in the Southern States all established the system which Mason proposes for. Their whole legislation in regard to the blacks was intended to compel the emancipated race "to discharge the incumbent duties of a laboring class." Thus, in all essential things, a species of slavery was established; while in many respects, this legislation made the last condition of the blacks worse than the first. Congress rightly refused to allow these gross acts of injustice to continue, and declined to recognize the State governments under which a worse system of slavery than that which had been abolished was to be maintained. What the rebels did then, they would do again if they were allowed the power; and it is literally true that it is necessary for the welfare of the South to have the latter to protect their rights.

It will be noticed that Mason builds his hope of the restoration of slavery upon the result of the late elections. He thinks that so far as they show a gain for the Democratic party, they also give an encouragement that the North may consent to the re-establishment of slavery. This, he thinks, is the "apparent tone" of the North as indicated by the elections. So he is not going to Jamaica, but, in company with his Confederate brethren, will make out his list of slaves, claiming compensation for the missing ones and pay for their services during their interval of freedom.

The *Herald* of the 4th inst. day, in a profound article on "political rights and social equality," the *Herald* undertook to illustrate the danger of any attempt for the improvement of the condition of the [illegible], by a thoughtful well-known remark:

> "You might as well attempt to make a horse as to make a man. Just as soon as you get a horse to have the speed of a race horse, or the high bone, the fine limbs, the beautiful shape, the docility, the courage, the endurance, of the best blooded horse, so soon will you succeed in elevating the negro to the condition of the white man."

The argument appears to be that if the Democracy are beaten fight in contest with the "nigger," they may first come to endure the evil, after which they will naturally pity and embrace it. But we will not give them credit for so much charity. The elevation of the negro would have to be obtained for such an arrangement. But if the negro had not too much self respect, and were so decided as the Democracy consider him, we should have no doubt of the danger of the latter."

A resolution was duly introduced in the House by Mr. Hooper of Massachusetts, to the effect that no negro ought not to be over three hundred millions of dollars collected by taxation in one year. The collections for the first year, ending June 30, 1867, amounted to $490,000,000. Late this year indicate that a rule something like that proposed by Mr. Hooper is to be followed. It is required that the amount raised this year by [illegible] shall not exceed $150,000,000. For the year ending on the 30th June last, the receipts from internal revenue amounted to $266,027,537 63. The resolution proposed will be a great relief to the country.

Prof. J. H. Turner, teacher of the school in the Upper Columbia District, was stabbed last Wednesday by a pupil, a nephew of the teacher. The wound is just in front of the right shoulder, and is about two inches deep, though not serious. The *Times* says that the teacher was in the discharge of his duty when assaulted. The pupil who committed this atrocious act is sixteen or seventeen years of age. There is some promising "gallows fruit" ripening in this country.

The Chicago *Tribune* is responsible for the statement that "S. B. Axtell, elected as a Democrat for the First Congressional District of California, cast his initial vote on the Republican side on the opening day of the session." A California paper expresses the fear that some of those terrible "specials" in Congress have been "unethis" Mr. Axtell.

Beriah says that if the "Radicals had let the country alone there would have been nobody hurt." Exactly what Jeff. Davis, the leader of Beriah's party said. All he wanted was to be "let alone." B. B. is an imitative animal. He really is Democratic parrotry with remarkable success.

The San Francisco *Examiner*, (Democratic) says that a pamphlet will soon appear on the California Senatorial election, which is expected to deal in terrible facts, and argues a necessity of investigation into the conduct of numerous persons in and out of the Legislature.

At the opening of the Parliament at Berlin, there appeared in the reporters' gallery a female correspondent of the Indianapolis *Journal*, Springfield *Journal*, and Quincy *Whig*, and she has continued there in her place greatly to the surprise of all Germany.

Valuable gold nuggets are still found in Jackson county. Peter Hanson, mining on Jackson Creek, took out in one day last week two nuggets, weighing jointly fifteen ounces.

From October 31st to December 31st, 1867, [illegible] acres of land was sold and transferred in Multnomah county. The average price per acre was eight dollars.

Mr. [illegible] Cox of Josephine country, is about to commence writing a History of Oregon. He is now collecting materials for his book.

About one-sixteenth of the whole sum received by the Government from the excise on spirituous liquors is collected in San Francisco.

The papers of Southern Oregon report more snow in that section than has been witnessed since the memorable winter of 1861-62.

The cost of the original Capitol at Washington City, was $1,400,000. The additions, now nearly completed will cost $12,000,000.

By Overland Telegraph.

[SUPPLEMENTARY TO THE PACIFIC.]

DATES TO JANUARY 18.

From Washington.

The Senate confirmed Egbert H. Gardner as District Attorney of Alabama, in place of Martin, who shot Judge Busteed.

The Committee of Ways and Means adopted as a principle to guide the committee in its amendments to the Internal Revenue law, that the resolutions that $150,000,000 shall be considered the amount necessary to be raised from the internal revenue tax, the same to be collected, first, from distilled spirits; second, from tobacco; third, from stamps; fourth, from special taxes; fifth, from incomes; sixth, from dividends; seventh, from luxuries and amusements; eighth, from banks and railroads; ninth, from gross receipts; tenth, from legacies and successions, leaving the lowest possible sum to be collected from industrial pursuits.

The House ordered to morrow to be devoted to general debate.

At the suggestion of Bingham, it was agreed that the reconstruction bill might be [illegible] to-morrow, and the previous question be considered on the second Monday after the expiration of the morning hour.

Echenck reported back the Senate amendments to the Anti-Contraction bill, with the recommendation that the House refuse to concur; this was agreed to, and the bill goes back to the Senate.

The House resumed the consideration of the Reconstruction Bill, which was discussed at length by a number of gentlemen. Adjourned.

Death of John Jacob Astor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—John Jacob Astor died to-day, in his 86th year.

Maryland Senator.

BALTIMORE, Jan 17.—William T. Hamilton has been elected Senator. The vote stood, Hamilton 56, Swann 46.

The McArdle Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The Supreme Court was crowded by many of the most distinguished members of the bar to hear the argument in the McArdle case. McArdle was imprisoned by Gen. Ord, and ordered to be tried by a Military Commission, on a charge of inciting insurrection by certain publications in his paper at Vicksburg. The motion argued to-day was for giving an early hearing to the principles involved. Messrs. Trumbull opened for the Military authorities. Judge Black opened for Mc. Ardle. Judge Sharkey also [illegible] the same side. Hughes appeared for the Government. The Court took the [illegible] point.

Gen. Meade's Action in Georgia.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 17.—The correspondence between Gen. Meade and Gov. Jenkins has been published. Meade considers the ordinance of the Convention requiring the State Treasurer to advance $4,000, to be paid when the specific tax is collected, as an appropriation made by the Convention in the sense used by the Constitution of the State, and therefore requested Gov. Jenkins to issue a warrant for that amount. Governor Jenkins declines, saying he does not consider the Convention called under the Constitution, but by Congress. An ordinance of the Convention is not [illegible] to by law. He says Congress does not saddle the cost of the Convention upon the State Treasury, but provides that the Convention shall levy a tax for the [illegible] purpose of defraying its expenses.

Gen. Meade replies expressing regret for Jenkin's action, which he considers as [illegible] to reconstruction. He does not feel called upon to meet his arguments but to remove him from office; while entertaining for him high personal respect, as both acting from a conscious sense of duty.

The Controller has been removed, he having refused to recognize Gen. Meade's authority. An army officer has been appointed in his place.

What Johnson Proposes to Do.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—The *World's* special says it is officially informed that the President will issue no orders to Stanton. The latter can issue no orders by the President's authority. It is alleged that at the Cabinet meeting of Friday, the members compared notes as to what occurred at the meeting on Tuesday, when Grant was present, and Grant admitted the correctness of the President's statement that Grant was to hold on to the office or give timely notice, to enable the President to appoint another Secretary.

The *Herald* says [illegible] in the most positive terms stop[illegible] the new reconstruction bill now before Congress, claiming that he was directly elected by the people as well as Congress, but that he would resist the encroachments upon his Constitutional authority with all the power at his command.

Military Appointments.

JACKSON, Jan. 17.—A resolution was introduced in the convention, removing the State capital to some more loyal and central place.

Army Matters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The House Committee on Military Affairs have decided not to take any more at present toward a reduction of the army.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—A vial of Greek fire was yesterday thrown at one of the Queen's counsel while in the Fenian trial. It failed to explode and no injury was done. There is no clue to the perpetrator.

DUBLIN, Jan. 17.—At the examination of Lennon yesterday, Tyrrell was positively identified the prisoner as the man who fired the shot and killed the policeman.

[illegible], Jan. 17.—The sales of the [illegible] cotton so far reported are very productive. The sum realized shows an average of fifteen per cent. in the value of the property since it was sold in this market.

LONDON, Jan. 17.—The Turkish Bank is seeking to raise a loan in the English markets, the proceeds to be applied to the improvement of the mouth of the Danube.

Advices from Shanghae state that another battle had been fought near [illegible], the rebels and [illegible] at Shin Pun. The Imperial army, under [illegible] of Faital, was defeated.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO DESPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The jury in the case of Capt. Windsor, of the ship *Intrepid*, rendered a verdict of acquittal. Chas. T. Adams, first mate of the same vessel, has been indicted for beating the steward.

In the Twelfth District Court, E. R. Carpenter obtained a judgment against the city of Oakland for $5,266.

The corner stone of the Advent Sunday School Chapel was laid to-day, with appropriate ceremonies.

The delegates of the different Circles of the Pacific Brotherhood have resolved to give a grand ball in this city on the evening of March 16th.

Ex-Governor Sam. Purdy, who arrived from the East on the steamer, came accredited by the Treasury Department to investigate Internal Revenue matters on this coast, and look after Custom House affairs.

The Women's Co-operative Union is nearly organized.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19.—The Police Commissioners met last night and made but one removal and three appointments on the police force. They then adjourned for the month.

The commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, for the Department of California, Gen. John F. Miller, has called a Convention of the Order residing in this State, to meet in this city on the 20th of next month.

Robertshirk, charged with the murder of Eisner, appeared in the police court yesterday and waived an examination. He was then committed for trial. A writ of habeas corpus was taken out, returnable on Monday, the object of which is to have the charge modified to manslaughter, so as to admit defendant to bail.

Yesterday Gen. Gordon received judgment against the San Francisco Sugar Refining Company for $592,649.

A wrestling match for $1,000 took place between Harry Worden and Michael Whalen at the American theater last night. Match won by Whalen, the champion of California.

Money Market.

Gold opened at 138½, and closed at the same price to-day.

Legal Tenders, 72@73.

Markets.

Flour—The shipment to New York by the Panama steamer this morning consisted of 3,000 bbls. Sales include 400 qr sks Mustering superfine at $7; 100 bbls Buckeye extra at $8.

Wheat—Sales of 600 sks low grade at $2 40; 600 common and 500 sks good milling at $2 60; 200 sks good milling at $2 65.

Barley—Sales include 500 sks good at $1 80; 500 sks choice brewing at $1 85; 260 sks good feed at $1 80.

Oats—Sales include 150 sks fair at $1 75; 150 sks good $1 80; choice is quotable at $1 85.

The *Sacramento* took 200 passengers and $809,501 in treasure.

The *Sentinel* says that on Thursday night of last week, the coldest of the winter, a family, consisting of a man and woman and three little children, the oldest not more than seven or eight years of age, camped out in the snow just below Willow Springs. They were traveling with an ox team, the poor worn out woman, trudging behind in the snow, and the little half-frozen children huddled up in the bottom of the old shaky wagon to keep from perishing. The conduct of a man who will drag a helpless family over the country at this inclement season, must be owing either to extreme destitution or to foolish hardihood.

Among the Brahmins, the waist before eating is girdled with a single straw. When the stomach is filled the straw breaks, and the Brahmin stops eating. Thus a straw shows in what way the grub goes. We doubt if the plan would prove efficacious as an anti-dyspeptic in this latitude. For the average American appetite would not only disdain to be fettered by a straw, but the average American would continue to eat, if so inclined, though all the buttons of waistband and waistcoat were to pop off in a sonorous succession of snaps.

General Crook is complimented in General Grant's report. The General-in-Chief says that "Brevet Major General Crook, in command in Southern Oregon, and the Northern portions of California and Nevada, has exhibited skill, bravery and untiring energy.

There are great numbers of beaver on the sloughs of Rogue river this winter.

Two Pictures.

[From the Chicago Times.]

Six years ago, a Virginia gentleman rode over his farm, blessed with the rich products of a fertile ground, and happy in the comforts of a large family that surrounded him; his wealth and energy contributed to the prosperity of the land; his sons and daughters were growing up to a life of culture and usefulness; he and all that were near to him enjoyed the blessings of peace and prosperity; his servants were attached to him through kindness; and the slave song was more frequently heard, and was more cheerful than the freedman's now; easy work by day and calm rest by night constituted the life of his whole household.

To-day, the same Virginia gentleman, bowed down with premature old age, and stricken by misfortune, is forced to regard the poor, wretched fragments of a former prosperity; war has devastated his lands and dismembered his family; his sons have fallen in battle, and his daughters have lost their society; his servants, happy and willing, have become masters, outcast but dictatorial; his resources are all gone; his lands yield him no more rich harvests; his taxes have been more than doubled, and he has neither the money nor the means of making the money to pay them.

TWO MORE PICTURES.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

"Six years ago a Virginia gentleman rode over his farm, blessed with the rich products" which a fertile ground yielded to him, under the conditions of toil enforced by the lash, and labor which brought no compensation to the laborer. He was "happy in the comforts of a large family that surrounded him," and the largeness of his family depended upon the number of his female negroes. "His sons and daughters were growing up to a life of culture and usefulness"—of culture in the manly arts of African cunnilingus and Virginia braggadocio, and of usefulness in the womanly art of doing nothing. "He and all that were near to him enjoyed the blessings of peace and prosperity," and yet he and all that were near him, plotted and executed treason, the highest of crimes. "His servants were attached to him through kindness," but the kindness was of that cheerful order which is enforced by the lash the pillory and the pistol, and the attachment was always in the form of a warranty deed. "The slave-song was more frequently heard" than the freedman's now, from the fact that the freedmen have something to do now besides singing; the sound of the whip and the cries of torture were also heard on every plantation—sounds which are not heard at all now. "Easy work by day" and plenty of sleep at night, constituted the life of this Virginia, six years ago, but he was very careful to add the sleeping and let some one else do the easy work, for which some one else never received any pay.

To-day this same Virginia gentlemen "bowed down with prematurenold age" and shame, and "stricken by misfortune" in the ingnominious failure of his treason, "is forced to regard the poor wretched fragments of a former prosperity" as men, freemen and his equals before the law. "War has devastated his lands and dismembered his family," events which are highly probable in the course of all wars. "His sons have fallen in battle," as they deserved, and "his daughters have lost their society"—a loss, the length, breadth and depth of which it is impossible to estimate at this writing. "His servants, happy and willing, have become masters," which naturally makes this Virginia gentleman unhappy unwilling. "His resources are all gone," as might have been expected. "His land yields him no more rich harvests" because he is too indolent to hoe them himself, and becomes the masters who do the work now demand wages. "His taxes have been more than doubled," and the Virginia gentleman will find it very hard to pay them, because his recent property, instead of yielding him anything, is now busily engaged in paying its own taxes.

All these misfortunes are the compensations of Nature, which steps in and supplies the punishment for treason which the law is loth to enforce. It is but natural to presume that this old Virginia gentleman does not like the second picture as well as the first. He should have thought of this, however, before he made the investment. The best thing the old Virginia gentleman can do is to hang the picture and bless his lucky stars it is not himself.

An editor wrote an article on the fair sex, in the course of which he said: "Girls of seventeen or eighteen are fond of Beaux." When the paper was issued he was rather shocked to discover that an unfortunate typographical error had made him say, "Girls of seventeen or eighteen are fond of Beans."

A professional "paddler," that is, one who improves flat breasts and feeble knees and thin legs, writes to one of his customers: "New York—Mam: Them ties are finished your nees will be all O K when you get them on. Bad figgers is all plaid out now they will count 9 dollars."

When the ladies of the court of Sweden got through hugging and kissing Admiral Farragut, they each and all exclaimed—"farry goot!"

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF IDAHO—Boise City, I. T.—Organized March 11th, 1867, (with circulation) under Act of Congress, approved June 3d, 1864. Authorized capital $500,000. Paid up capital $100,000. B. M. DeRell, President. C. W. Moore, Cashier. Collections of Notes and Accounts on the principal places of Idaho Territory promptly attended to. Exchange for Coin or Currency on this Bank can be purchased of Lade & Tilton, Portland, Oregon.

WHILE SOME MEN BREAK THEIR

Noses, Smash their Heads, Play Base Ball, &c., on the Ice, others are quietly seated before a good fire. Now, the question arises, which is the most comfortable? Of course both parties are equally comfortable, provided that the "Skaters" and those that travel out of doors have provided themselves with a good Overcoat, Beaver Suit, or such other warm clothing as KOHN & FISHEL, No. 91 Front street, have for sale.

Buchtel's Photograph Gallery is the *only* establishment in Oregon that is thoroughly prepared to do *all the different styles* of work in the art. Photographs from card to life size. *The new cabinet cards, &c., &c.* Small pictures enlarged (retouched in India ink—painted in water-colors or oil by Mrs. S. J. Ramsey. Pictures that are fading can be reproduced in this way. All negatives taken in this gallery will be carefully preserved, and additional copies had. I have now on hand a very large collection of negatives, the names of which are recorded alphabetically in a book for that purpose that can be seen in the reception room.

DR. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS should be in the possession of everybody in the mining region. As a preventive of various dangerous diseases to which the gold seeker is liable, it has no superior. While it is quite palatable even as a beverage, it is surprising and powerful in its effects upon the system. In all cases of diarrhœa, dysentery and the prevailing fevers consequent upon exposure, the Bitters will be found invaluable as a corrective. No man should enter upon the exposed camp life of a miner without being provided with Hostetter's preventive of stomach disease, nor should any of those who are now engaged in the occupation, fail to have recourse to the Bitters.—Sold by all druggists and dealers everywhere.

HODGE, DALEY & CO., Agents,
Portland, Oregon.

SPERMATORRHŒA.

DR. DOHERTY has just published an important pamphlet, embodying his own views and experiences in relation to Impotence or Virility; being a Short Treatise on Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Nervous and Physical Debility consequent on this affection, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

This little Work contains information of the utmost value to all, whether married or single, and will be sent Free by mail on receipt of Six Cents in postage stamps for return postage. Address

W. K. DOHERTY, M. D.,
dec27d2m2p San Francisco, Cal.

DIED:

In this city, Jan. 19th, 1868, of inflammation of the lungs, infant son of William and Clarissa A. Patterson, aged 2 months and 17 days.

NEW TO-DAY.

Information Wanted.

OF PRIVATE DANIEL MULHALL, OF CO. B, 1ST Regiment Oregon Infantry; of S. PALMER, Captain of said Company, which was mustered out of service at Fort Vancouver, Washington Territory, about July 23d, 1866.

Address, PATRICK MULHALL, Dwight, Illinois,
Care of W. H. BRADBURY.
Dwight, Illinois, Nov. 20, 1867. jan20dtf

REMOVED!

jan18-3ptf

ISLAND SUGARS.

1,500 KEGS OF THE KOHALA PLANTATION just received and for sale at Low Rates by jan4dlm ALLEN & LEWIS.

NEW TO-DAY.

OBSERVE!

If you want a [illegible] well Tuned, leave your orders at

SHANAHAN'S
MUSIC AND ART GALLERY.

If you want a Picture Framed with Neatness and Taste, go to

SHANAHAN'S
MUSIC AND ART GALLERY.

And if you want the best Pianos or Cabinet Organs, you will find them at

W. T. SHANAHAN'S
MUSIC AND ART GALLERY,
Near the Western Hotel, on First Street,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

jan18 d3p1f

BUGGIES!

[illegible] CONCORD & BREWSTER STYLES, OPEN AND TOP BUGGIES of superior Workmanship, now printed and for sale by W. E. COOPER & CO.
Portland, Oregon, Jan. 18, 1868. d3p1f

FAMILY CARRIAGES!

FAMILY CARRIAGES OF DIFFERENT STYLES, on hand and for sale by W. E. COOPER & CO.
Portland, January 18th, 1868.

Express Wagons!

EXPRESS WAGONS AND SULKIES, ON HAND and for sale by W. E. COOPER & CO.
Portland, Jan. 16th, 1868. d3p1f

SECOND-HAND BUGGIES!

SEVERAL SECOND-HAND BUGGIES, ALL IN GOOD order, and some of them nearly new, on hand and for sale low by W. E. COOPER & CO.
Portland Jan. 18th, 1868.

THORO-BRACE WAGON!

ONE EXCELLENT COVERED 2-HORSE THORO-BRACE WAGON, of best work and finish, on hand and for sale by W. E. COOPER & CO.
Portland, Jan. 18th, 1868. d3p1f

[illegible] & SHELLY have been appointed agents for SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS since 1865, and they would remind the public of the [illegible] bottle and base imitations. The Bitters is [illegible], healthy and delicious, and has been growing in favor since

A. D. 1800!

See that the name of MERCADO & SHELLY is on the Wrapper, Stamp and Label. Any one offering the SAINSEVAIN WINE BITTERS in Wood, is defrauding the public. jan18dawlw

Notice.

PARTIES WHO ARE INDEBTED TO

VAN FRIDAGH & CO.

Will please bear in mind that now is the time to settle their accounts in order to straighten up books and to enable us to prepare funds for the

PAYMENT OF THE IMPORT DUTIES

on our

SPRING STOCK!

SOON TO ARRIVE FROM FRANCE.

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

WILL KEEP SELLING OFF FOR NEAT SIX WEEKS

AT COST!

For the sake of making room for an

IMMENSE STOCK

OF

MILLINERY,
DRY GOODS,
AND NOTIONS.

All Goods Warranted as represented.
Portland, 17th January, 1868. d3m

GANG PLOWS!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME OF THE CELEBRATED

BLACK'S PATENT GANG PLOWS!

With or without Rolling Cutters,

Manufactured by John Deere, Moline, Illinois.

These Plows have taken the Premium in all the Western States, and are acknowledged to be the Best Gang Plows now in use. For sale only by E. A. HAWLEY & CO., Portland, Sole Agents for Oregon. Also, the

SATTLEY'S GANG PLOW!

Manufactured by Barber, Hawley & Co., Pekin, Illinois.

We have a full assortment of

MOLINE,
PEORIA,
BOSTON STEEL CLIPPER,
COLLINS CAST STEEL PLOWS.

Send for our Circular of

MOWERS, REAPERS, HEADERS AND THRASHERS
FOR 1868.

E. A. HAWLEY & CO.,
jan8dawlm Portland, Oregon.

ENGLISH WALNUTS!

2 TONS FRESH ENGLISH WALNUTS FOR SALE low by
jan16dawlm McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

KONA COFFEE!

200 SACKS SUPERIOR KONA COFFEE just received from the Sandwich Islands.
Portland, Jan. 11, 1868. McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO. dawlm

HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON!

CHOICE SUGAR CURED HAMS AND BREAKFAST BACON, for sale by
jan16dawlm McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.

OYSTERS!

AN EXTRA FINE LOT OF OYSTERS JUST OPENING FOR THE HOLIDAYS, at

[illegible] THE C[illegible]

FRESH OYSTERS

AT THE

CAPITAL BILLIARD ROOMS

IN EVERY STYLE, AT ALL HOURS. no5tf

LACOUR'S

FAMOUS BITTERS!

AT

THE GRAND!

no25 d4f

Auction and Commission.

FALK & KRAEMER,

AUCTION & COMMISSION HOUSE,

Corner Front and Washington Sts.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REGULAR SALE DAYS.

Tuesdays & Fridays,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

CASH ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.
nov8dtf

REGULAR SALE,

At Sales-Room

[TUESDAY, JANUARY 21ST, 1868.

At 10 o'clock A. M.

GROCERIES,

DRY GOODS,

FURNITURE,

And a Large Assortment of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

&c., &c.

DRY GOODS.

FUR CAPES AND VICTORINES;
LADIES' BROADCLOTH CLOAKS AND SACKS;
[illegible] AND CHILDREN'S WOOLEN GOODS;
DRESS GOODS OF ALL KINDS;
FLANNELS, SHEETINGS, TABLE LINEN;
[illegible] SILKS, TRIMMINGS,
FANCY GOODS AND NOTIONS.

GROCERIES.

75 boxes SUPERIOR STARCH;
61 boxes SILVER GLOSS do
CRUSHED, YELLOW C. and ISLAND SUGARS;
87 boxes PALM SOAP;
100 boxes C. O. do
CIGARS AND TOBACCO; STATIONERY;
COAL OIL, LAMPS AND CROCKERY;
MIRRORS, CLOCKS AND CUTLERY.

FALK & KRAEMER.
OSCAR WILBOURN, Auctioneer.

J. B. CONGER,

No. 92 Front Street, Portland, Oregon,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to his old friends and patrons that he has just Returned from the East, where he has bought a Large and well selected Stock of

SADDLERY HARDWARE!

GOLD AND SILVER-PLATED HARNESS,
COACH HARNESS, DOUBLE CARRIAGE HARNESS,
SINGLE HARNESS,
HILL'S CONCORD TRAY AND STAGE HARNESS,
Boston Dray Collars,
Splendid Assortment of Whips, &c., &c.

In addition to the above he will keep on hand a Large Supply of Heavy

HARNESS, HARNESS, COLLARS, AND SHAFTS.

Also, SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER, SKIRTING and BRIDLE, all of which he offers to the Trade at Lower Rates than ever before offered in this market.

Call and examine my Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and I will guarantee to please.
Portland, Nov. 24, 1867. d3p1f

R. M. ASCHHEIM & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

26 Front Street, Portland,
(O. S. N. Co.'s New Block).

HAVE OPENED WITH A CHOICE STOCK OF ALL KINDS OF

Wines and Liquors

And invite buyers to give them a call before purchasing elsewhere. jan8dtf

FLOUR! FLOUR!

THE UNDERSIGNED, AGENTS OF THE FOLLOWING Mills:

SALEM,
BROOKLYN,
MISSION,
NORTH YAMHILL,
and AUMSVILLE,

Are also in constant receipt of MAGNOLIA, JEFFERSON, PARKERSVILLE, NONPAREIL, MONROE, and other Brands of FLOUR, all of which are offered to the Trade at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

McCRAKEN, MERRILL & CO.
Portland, Jan. 10, 1868. dtm

REMOVAL.

PORTLAND, Jan. 13, 1868.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE REMOVED THEIR Store to No. 39 Front Street, and No. 41 First Street, in the buildings formerly occupied by A. G. Bradford.
jan13dtf MILLARD & VAN SCHUYVER.

YAQUINA BAY OYSTERS!

A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED AT THE

MOUNTAINEER CHOP HOUSE,
Served in any Style Wanted.
jan8dtf JACK ALLPHIN.

Another California Enterprise!

A FACTORY HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED IN SAN Francisco for the manufacture of

AUSTIN'S CELEBRATED PASTE BLACKING!

This preparation not only produces a most Brilliant Polish, but unlike imported blacking, it is inconsequence one of the best preservatives of leather ever introduced. Trade supplied at 20 per cent. less than for an unimproved article.

FACTORY, No. 1 Montgomery Court,
Montgomery, Street, near Broadway,
dec26d1m2p San Francisco.

BLACKSMITH'S AND CARPENTER'S TOOLS, For sale by H. W. CORBETT & CO.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Washington Sts.,

AUCTION SALE
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, CHANDLERY AND [illegible]

Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale,

ENGLISH REFINED BAR and BUNDLE IRON
do SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL
HORSE SHOES, FILES, RASPS, SAWS,
SCREWS, KEY-PANS, &c.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AND POSITIVE SALE

FURNITURE, CROCKERY,

General Merchandise,

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22d,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

ONE ROSEWOOD PIANO,
ONE LARGE FRENCH PLATE MIRROR,

ALSO,

Parlor, Dining, Bed-Room and Kitchen

FURNITURE,

ALSO,

TWO SUPERIOR KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES,
ONE COLTS' PISTOL,
ONE POCKET PISTOL,
ONE GOLD WATCH;

CROCKERY,

TWO CRATES C. A.,
200 chests JAPAN TEA,
ALSO,
200 SACKS RICE;
500 cases Oysters,

ALSO,

200 cases TOMATOES,
100 cases GREEN PEAS;
300 cases APPLES;

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

GROS'S

MUSICAL AND EDUCATIONAL

DAY & EVENING SCHOOL

NOW OPEN.

THIS INSTITUTE IS MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED and supplied throughout with the latest improvements in the city, as Wanted, between Second and Third streets, Portland.

Attached to the Institute is a [illegible] for the use of the pupils, [illegible] and [illegible] (formerly a Public Library in the Hall), [illegible] in the Rooms [illegible] of the Institute.

No effort will be spared to make this the best on the Pacific coast. [illegible] off the [illegible] Terms [illegible]

The Winter Term [illegible] Monday, January 6th, 1868, at the Institute, corner of Front and Harrison streets.

For further particulars, [illegible] at the Institute, or address P. O. Box No. [illegible], Portland.

H. GUIDO GROS, P. C. Box No. [illegible], Portland.

10,000 PAIRS

FALL AND WINTER

BOOTS & SHOES

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

The Daily Oregonian.

MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1868.

CITY.

Legal Tender rates.....72@73
New York Gold Quotations.....133¾

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.—We clip the following from the review of San Francisco markets, Jan. 2d, as published by the Sacramento *Union* of the the 4th—seven days later than any news heretofore published in this city:

The cash market at this season of the year rarely presents any features of particular interest. The exceedingly inclement weather, which has flooded a large portion of the agricultural districts, and cut off communication to a great extent with all parts of the interior, has put a stop to trade in that direction. The export business, though impeded greatly by the same causes, has not been so entirely suspended. Candles are much [illegible] reported at 24c. for Ornata's, with accumulating stocks. Coal is still advancing; there is no [illegible] Fruits of all kinds are in excessive abundance and ruinously low in price. The first lot of [illegible] from Los Angeles for the present season have come to hand. They are beautiful in appearance and delicious in flavor; but Oregons are not as much sought after as cold, wet weather so during the heated term of summer. The steamer [illegible] brought 10,000 from Honolulu, and the [illegible] brought some from Mexico, and the *Hassandra* brought some from Tahiti—so that the [illegible] is glutted with the [illegible] are so bad that they cannot be shipped to the interior. Cranberries are [illegible] and [illegible]. The [illegible] from Oregon, which sold readily at 90@95 ¢ gall. Dried [illegible] have been made of Oregon at [illegible]. The last steamer brought 4,647 boxes [illegible], which sold at prices that would not cover the cost of sending them from Marysville. Sugar is lower [illegible] good fair [illegible] have been [illegible] at 11½@12 Dc. It is probable the refineries will reduce their prices [illegible] the week ended [illegible].

The steamer [illegible] was detained from Monday till [illegible] by the fog, bringing the mails and passengers from Asia per the *China*, which was six days behind [illegible] The shipping list [illegible] cargo: 4,843 sks flour, 229 bales wool, 379 hides, 369 bales raw silk, 900 pkgs tea, [illegible] Wheat.

The Produce market is in a healthy condition, and, but [illegible] very active, [illegible] are more [illegible] in port and freight is less than [illegible] two years past. [illegible] are no less than 18 square rigged vessels in the harbor at present, and [illegible] are loading for New York, 6d. @ long ton to England, and [illegible] Liverpool at full rates of [illegible]. Quotations of all kinds of [illegible] have been light, as will be seen by reference to the annexed figures:

Wheat, 42,444 ctls; Barley, 6,140 sks. Oats, 1,880 sks. Flour, 11,018 sks. Potatoes, 6,71 sks. Hay, 2,760 bales. Middlings, [illegible] sks; Bran, [illegible] sks; and 674 do Wheat from Oregon.

Notwithstanding the week embraces [illegible] Flour, [illegible] Wheat.

The Exports [illegible] Oats have been large, including 2,858 sks per *Gertrude* and 1,6.0 do per *Montezuma* [illegible], with an upward tendency. The rejection in freight has given quite an impetus [illegible] The [illegible] Hamilton, carries flour to New York at $2 ¾ bbl. There are many orders in the market from New York and China. [illegible] reported the next two steamers will take 10,000 bbls to Panama [illegible] barley. 12,000 bbls have been [illegible] for China. I expect to state that some of our [illegible] brands of extra for the New York [illegible], which they sell below the current rate, will [illegible] $6 50 @ 6 75 bbl. This is [illegible] the reputation of San Francisco brands. The current prices are, [illegible] $6 50@7 25; extra, [illegible] ¾ in half and [illegible] barrels.

[illegible] is limited in price at Liverpool and has been [illegible] It is estimated that there are not [illegible] 20,000 tons in the Atlantic ports. The [illegible] has appeared for [illegible] week in very [illegible] $1 52½@1 55 for [illegible] sks. Freights [illegible] dull and dodge of 1d. [illegible] Quotations in price at Liverpool are [illegible] per cental between [illegible] and 1,6.0 do per *Montezuma* [illegible], with an upward tendency. The rejection in freight has given quite an impetus [illegible] The [illegible] Hamilton, carries flour to New York at $2 ¾ bbl. There are many orders in the market from New York and China. [illegible] reported the next two steamers will take 10,000 bbls to Panama [illegible] barley. 12,000 bbls have been [illegible] for China. I expect to state that some of our [illegible] brands of extra for the New York [illegible], which they sell below the current rate, will [illegible] $6 50 @ 6 75 bbl. This is [illegible] the reputation of San Francisco brands. The current prices are, [illegible] $6 50@7 25; extra, [illegible] ¾ in half and [illegible] barrels.

Potatoes are selling from 50@60 to 90 to 100 lbs., according to condition and quality. There is full four months' supply now on hand.

Onions [illegible] settled in price, most of that coming to [illegible] is [illegible] selling at $12@16 ¾ [illegible] and [illegible] and [illegible] are in increasing [illegible] and for export. The [illegible] for New York, takes 1,700 sks [illegible], which [illegible] 3@3½ here; Bayous, 3@ [illegible] from 2@3c.

Butter [illegible] 30@31 to 2—lbs in price, choice [illegible] roll butter offering at 42@47½ ¢ lb, picked at [illegible] Delaware is dull at 20@25c. Cheese is more [illegible] and [illegible] of Cheese in the market at [illegible] 12½@13½c. Eggs are abundant at [illegible] a little more active, but at reduced prices; [illegible] the week [illegible] 150,000 lbs spring, selected, [illegible] 30@35c for [illegible] choice to fine; [illegible] 25@30c for lower, choice dry city lots selling at [illegible] green, salted, at 7c @ 9.

Hops are arriving with an increasing [illegible] and [illegible] being [illegible] Good beef commands [illegible] Flour, mutton, pork is [illegible].

CRIMINAL COURT.—Owing to the [illegible] up the *Intermediate* [illegible] on Saturday, printed on a half sheet, [illegible] nothing very [illegible] news. We were from it, however, that Dr. Wythe did not [illegible] as expected on Tuesday. [illegible] Dr. Wythe will lecture upon the subject of [illegible] at the City and [illegible] On Tuesday evening next

An Extraordinary Adventure.

The following interesting incident was related to me by one of the most remarkable men I ever met. His name was Audubon. I accidentally met him at a cabin on the Ohio, near the Wabash, where we both stopped for the night. He told me he had traveled over a large tract of the Western country, chiefly for the purpose of studying the habits of birds. He seemed to have a deeper and more earnest love for nature than any man I ever knew. He wore the usual hunting-dress, and was a fine, noble looking man. His dog and gun were his only companions on his journey. Well, Mr. Audubon told me that he was on his return from the upper Mississippi, and found himself obliged to cross a prairie of great width.

The weather was fine—all around him was as fresh and blooming as if it had just issued from the bosom of nature. His knapsack, his gun, and his dog were all he had for baggage and company. But although well moccasined, he moved slowly along, attracted by the brilliancy of the flowers, and the gambols of the fawns around their dams, to all appearance as thoughtless of dangers as he himself.

His march was of long duration; he saw the sun sinking beneath the horizon long before he could perceive any appearance of woodland, and nothing in the shape of man had he met with that day. The track which he followed was only an old Indian trace, and as darkness overshadowed the prairie, he felt some desire to reach at least a copse, in which he might lie down to rest. The nighthawks were skimming over and around him, attracted by the buzzing wings of the beetles which form their food; and the distant howling of wolves gave him some hope that he should soon arrive at the skirts of some woodland.

He did so, and almost at the same instant a firelight attracted his eye; he moved towards it, full of confidence that it proceeded from the camp of some wandering Indians. He was mistaken. He discovered by its glare that it was from the hearth of a small log cabin, and that a tall figure was busily engaged in household arrangements.

He reached the spot, and, presenting himself at the door, asked the tall figure, which proved to be a woman, if he might take shelter under her roof for the night. Her voice was gruff, and attire negligently thrown about her. She answered in the affirmative. He walked in, took a wooden stool, and quietly seated himself by the fire. The next object that attracted his notice was a finely-formed young Indian, resting his head between his hands, with his elbows on his knees. A long bow rested against the log wall near him, while a quantity of arrows and two or three scalps lay at his feet. He moved not—he apparently breathed not. Accustomed to the habits of the Indians, and knowing that they pay but little attention to the approach of civilized strangers, Audubon addressed him in French, a language and is generally partially known to the people in that neighborhood. He raised his head, pointed to one of his eyes with his finger, and gave the individual a significance glance with the other. His face was covered with blood. The fact was, that an hour before this, as he was in the act of drawing an arrow at a raccoon in the top of a tree, the arrow had split upon the cord, and sprang with such violence into his right eye as to

Feeling hungry, Audubon enquired what sort of fare he might expect. Such a thing as a bed was not to be seen; but many large unhanned bear and buffalo hides lay piled in a corner. He drew one piece from his breast, told the woman that it was late, and that he was fatigued. She had cast her watch, the richness of which seemed to open her feelings with electric quickness. She told him that there was plenty of venison and buffalo meat, and that on removing the ashes he would find a cake. But his eye had attracted her fancy, and her curiosity led to be gratified by an immediate sight of it. He took a rich gold chain that secured it from the bosom of his neck, and presented it to her. She looked at the present, inhaled the fragrance, and put the chain around her brawny neck, saying how happy she should be in possession of such a watch as his must be. To gratify her, he raised a pistol, and, before he paid little attention to her talk or actions, he helped his dog to a good piece of venison, and was not long in satisfying the demands of his own appetite.

The Indian rose from his seat, as if in search of something, and, after rummaging for a few minutes, he pulled and repulled Audubon severely with a jerk that the pain nearly brought forth an expression of anger. Audubon looked at him. Their eyes met, but the Indian's look was so fixed and savage that a chill into the more nervous part of Audubon's system. The Indian, at this moment, drew his butcher-knife from its sheath, examined its edge, as one would that of a razor on a piece of hair, replaced it, and again taking the tomahawk from his back, filled the place of the knife with it, and gave Audubon another look, which, however their horrid meaning to warn her back toward them. Never until that moment had Audubon been fairly within the danger which he now perceived for given to him. Twice had he escaped from the tomahawk, and he well knew that, whatever course he might have, the Indian was not to be overcome.

Audubon sold the woman for his watch, which she put on, and under the pretense of wishing to see how the watch might be on the mantel took up her gun, and walked out of the cabin. He placed a ball into each barrel, scraped the priming of his flints, renewed the priming, and, returning to the hut, gave a favorable account of his preparations. He took a few bear skins, made a pallet of them, and calling his faithful dog to his side, lay down with the gun close to his body, and in a few minutes was in a sound sleep.

A short time had elapsed when some voices were heard, and from the corner of his eyes he saw two Indians, one making their entrance by using a tall stag on a pole. They disposed of their burden, and asking for whisky, which the woman gave, the Indians and the wounded Indian sat down. The latter who Audubon was told was the "evil that men do," seeing the blood that was flowing from his wounded head, and knowing that they pay but little attention to the wounds of civilized strangers, Audubon addressed him in French, a language with which he was